

MORNING APPEAL.

SATURDAY.....MAY 12, 1877

JEFF DAVIS.

We have a good deal of respect for a certain sort and character of southern men. These are unaffected, modest, truthful, gentleman-like. They despise, as all well-bred people despise, all windy rhetoric for the entertainment of the vulgar, all demonstrations to excite the wonderment of the ignorant. They are frank and open, temperate, resolute and self-respectful. They love their homes, their section and their good names. They shrink from all personal disagreements, are amiable, modest and brave. There are many such gentlemen in the South. Their wives and daughters are gentle and of simple manners, and their sons are tender and respectful in their demeanor. The young men who are under this influence are as lovely in their purity of habit and gentleness of address as any woman; and they are above all fear as they are above all tolerance of dishonesty or dishonor. Their standard has been high, as their education has been excellent and elevating. These partake of a sweet gentility which is not sectional, not Southern, not Northern, not circumscribed by any geographical lines or confined to any single nationality, neighborhood or State. These gentlemen are kept, as they prefer to remain in, the background by noisier and more pretentious men. Orators whose volubility evaporates in high sounding words and whose volubility is the refuge and vehicle for vast and gaudy troops of adjectives, cheapen the terms and epithets which express our loftiest conception, and leave us wondering over their familiarity with our more valued ideals. These too abundant talkers bring their more sterling neighbors into disrepute. The soberer scholars and more self-sure gentlemen of the South are chary of such words as Chivalry and Knightliness and Gallantry and scutcheons. Temperance of phrase characterizes the diction of gentlemen, the world over; and the better taste of men and women of well-ordered lives shrinks from the contact which evolves the sounding extravagances and pompous pretensions of speechmaking. We have been reading a report of an address made lately before the Lee Association of Mobile, by Jefferson Davis. It seems to us to indicate a frame of mind and temper very much at variance with that which is acceptable to an entire section of this country; and we are not willing to believe that either the political ideas hinted at or the language in which they are conveyed is welcome to the higher minded and more respected classes of Southerners to which we have made reference. The expressions of gratitude are proper and timely; but for a man in the sixties to employ the stilted language of the tournament and the borrowed expletives of a bygone age of romance is simply preposterous. We quote as follows:

From the bottom of my heart I thank you. Though the silver lining of the cloud be but faintly discernible, yet be not dismayed. But that I need not say to men who never feel any other fear than that of doing wrong. Then let me say, rather, "Be not without hope." The cause for which you struggled was that of Justice and Truth. The Triumphs of these may be postponed, but in the ordering of Providence must come at last. Your motives must be appreciated sooner or later, for your sacrifices were made for Constitutional Liberty; and those who died bravely, though they fell vainly, are not to be reckoned as the most unfortunate; for whether bearing a saber or a musket, whether on the battle field or upon the vessel's deck, the proper place for a man to die is where he dies for man. For the honor of the comrades whose untimely deaths you mourn, for the respect due to the cause you loved, for the pride you feel in your ancestry, for the hopes you cherish for your posterity, let not your eyes revert constantly to the past, but, confronting the present and looking patriotically on the future, let your efforts be made to repair what has been injured, and to build again, higher and broader, on a more solid foundation, the temple of human Liberty, after the model left you by your fathers.

You engaged in no war for sectional aggrandizement, you fought no battles for personal advancement, you were prompted by no malice and your knightly escutcheon is tarnished by no sordid hate or desire for mean revenge. The war left you stripped of all save honor, and your chivalry was as incapable of inflicting wrong as it was of submitting to it tamely. The past demands, then, knightly generosity and faithful devotion to the principles which you inherited from your revolutionary sires, and which you will best bless mankind by transmitting unchanged to posterity. Thrice and four times I am thankful for the indications which the day brings to us of the revival of the spirit in which our Union was founded, from which our prosperity springs and upon which our perpetuity must surely depend. I had not expected to do more than simply to return my thanks to you. It would be in vain for me to attempt to express the gratitude I feel. My cordial thanks are all I have to give, and they are truly yours.

They have Pie and Mum Socials at Reno. They seem to be a mild innocuous modification of the traditional tea-party which the non-conformist sects so much affect as a harmless substitute for the more substantial dissipations indulged in by worldlier people. The entertainment begins with dialogues and similar diversions, and then the company suddenly becomes silent—remaining voiceless for a quarter of an hour. Upon the restoration of speech pies are devoured amid much mirth.

As the Bulletin intimates, in an article elsewhere quoted from, Pinney is pinching out. He seems to have been exhausted by the effort of his voluminous arraignment, and to have been scared and dumfounded by the nearness of the noise. Possibly he might have recovered somewhat if he had seen any considerable damage done by his torpedo. We are sure that he was as much frightened as glorified by seeing his statement in print. If he is at all the sagacious scamp we take him for, he discovers by this time that it was not a wise thing for him to attack from the only standpoint he could assume—that of a reformed rogue with a suddenly quickened conscience,—the influential men against whom his accusations are directed. He is probably not elated with the success of his explosion. The fact is, his story answers itself, in great part. What sane man will believe that Pinney fled from San Francisco because of having manufactured fraudulent certificates, leaving behind him a million of property in another man's hands, with which he might, himself, have redeemed those certificates and then destroyed them? Then the fact that for a year and a half he has been a fugitive from justice without ever before pretending that he had made any provision for his creditors, proves the emptiness of his present pretense that he had ever made such provision. It really seems to us that the sensation is hardly worth the indignation that has been expended upon it. Probably the most effective vindication that Mr. Carr can have, (if any vindication is necessary, which we do not believe), would come through suits at law against him by Pinney's bank creditors. These proceedings would, in all likelihood, result in a judicial determination that Pinney's whole story is an absurd fabrication. As to Sargent, Gorham, Page and the rest, the probability is that this over-ardacious rogue will soon be begging their pardon as he is even now begging forgiveness of La Grange.

TELEGRAPHIC.

New York, May 11.—Professor Barton, of the college of the City of New York, committed suicide at Hamburg, Sussex county, N. J. on Wednesday. He leaves a wife, son and two daughters. He was a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and had been an instructor in the College of the City of New York for a long time.

London, May 11.—Intelligence has been received from Sulina that on Wednesday the Russians attempted to cross the Danube at Reni. They threw a bridge over the river, but were met by the Turkish infantry and artillery, assisted by three gunboats. The bridge was broken and a large number of Russians killed and captured. The Russians were completely defeated.

London, May 11.—The passengers and crew of the stranded steamer Dakota arrived at Liverpool at midnight. The Dakota got ten miles out of her course through miscalculation. She was in charge of the Captain, but had a pilot on board co-operating. The error of position had been discovered before the vessel struck and land was distinctly sighted when the engines were reversed, and the vessel glided on upon a smooth rock, where she lay with her bow considerably elevated. The passengers' baggage and the kits of the crew were mostly saved. The Captain and some of the officers remain by the ship, but as the water covers all portions of the after part, the hope of saving the vessel and cargo is not great. As soon as the Dakota struck, distress rockets were fired and the coast guard promptly responded, throwing a line to the vessel. Presently a boat was launched from the ship. Then the shrieks of woman and children were heard. The passengers were handed down one by one from the bow of the steamer to the boat. Coming toward shore, the current setting around the projecting head land was found strong. The boat was borne on the breast of a high billow and dashed violently against a rock. The screams of the women, as the boat struck, were awful to hear. All supposed the boat party was lost, but the little craft drifted back from the shore a few moments until it was finally plunged high and dry from the crest of a wave on top of a high, broad and solitary cliff.

New York, May 11.—A World's Washington special on the whisky ring suits says, in the case of the St. Louis ring, it is denied that the Government made any promises of release from amounts which were due, or agreed on any compromise whatever. This, if adhered to, will insure the collection of nearly \$500,000 for the Government in that city alone.

Washington, May 11.—Silver coin may be obtained by any one without the expense of transportation, upon the deposit of notes or fractional currency with the United States Assistant Treasurer, or a National Bank Depository; or National Bank notes may be sent to the United States Treasurer free of expense, and silver will be returned from the mint therefor. Silver, however, can only be sent in multiples of one thousand dollars, and remittances or deposits should be made in like sums.

Rockford, Ill., May 11.—This city was thrown into deep horror at 11:30 o'clock this morning by the falling of the inner walls of the north side of the court-house. Several men are known to be killed and others badly hurt. Others are still buried beneath the ruins. Business is suspended and great crowds are in the vicinity of the disaster awaiting the results of removing the stones.

The Sazerac liars are becoming absurdly conscientious. It seems, at this truthful distance, a sign of decay in real mendacity. Says the Reveille of Wednesday:

Fishing was the subject of discussion in the Sazerac Lying Club last night. One member asserted and offered, if given sufficient time, to produce the papers in evidence, that "back in the States" he had caught with a pin-hook a river-bass weighing forty-three pounds. Under the rule forbidding the relation of improbable lies, he was expelled, the Chair deciding that nobody ever saw a river-bass weighing over forty pounds and that the member had lied just three pounds too much. The pin-hook was spread upon the minutes, but the extra three pounds were, by a unanimous vote expunged therefrom.

As interesting a phase of the Pinney business as any, is the attitude in which it finds the Bulletin. That paper has never been remarkable for the charity of its bearing toward Sargent, Gorham, Carr, Page, Shannon and the rest; but now we find it denouncing the Chronicle as Pinney's Organ and scoring that ubiquitous malefactor in long-winded editorials. In the issue of that paper for Thursday Evening we find an Editorial from which we make the following extract:

An extraordinary change has evidently within a few days come over the mind of the returned prodigal. He lunged more viciously at the Mint Superintendent than any other public official. But now we have no more severe language from the penitent than mistakes. Says this remarkable person, "If it should appear that LaGrange has made no mistakes there will be no person more happy than myself, because I regard him as a personal friend and have no contest with him." Evidently Pinney has a singular method of manifesting his friendship. No direct allusion was made on the occasion in question to the second charge, namely, the \$5,000 zinc sold to Selby and company, for which no account was rendered, but that was so specific in its nature that no further testimony from Pinney is needed. If the books of the house mentioned, show \$5,000 zinc purchased from the Mint, and no account was rendered to the Government, the fact is established.

But there is in Pinney's last interview a purpose but thinly concealed to take water all around. The personal friendship which he now entertains for LaGrange has a significance that cannot be mistaken, but it will be admitted that a few days ago he had a very odd method of exhibiting it. This statement is also to be considered in this connection: "I will not assert that anything has occurred since the investigation that would form the basis of a new investigation. If all these things have been investigated that are mentioned in this letter, and General LaGrange has been acquitted upon them, I have no reason to complain." This would seem to let down the zinc matter just as easily as the other. Nothing new to form a basis of investigation has occurred in Mint management, so far as Pinney is aware. The zinc transaction is, therefore, not a new matter. The inference suggested but not drawn is that it is an old affair that it was investigated, and that there was nothing in it.

We, of course, do not pretend to be able to explain the reason of this extraordinary change of front on the part of the penitent who has come back from his wanderings to do justice though the heavens should fall. If it prove anything, it is that Pinney is not implacable. No one could read the first statement without coming to the conclusion, that next to Page, LaGrange had incurred the chief enmity of the returned prodigal. But he now pronounces LaGrange a personal friend. He will rejoice if he comes triumphant out of any ordeal to which he may be subjected. The dreadful memorandum book is whistled down the wind, and the zinc is not visible to the naked eye. We imagine that Pinney thinks he is playing before a very dull audience, and that the clumsiest sort of legerdemain is sufficient to deceive them.

The Radical mind hankers for radical things. No milk and cider compromises satisfy its longings. No evasions are stomachied. This thing on the right, or that thing on the left, one or the other of these must it have, or it will go unfed. The "Living Issue," the great organ of the Prohibitionists, thinks Mr. Hayes drinks water with one side of his goodish mouth and that which inebriates on the other. "We knew him long before he was thought of for the Presidency, and he always was a trimmer." So says that paper, adding: "He has gained all of his success in politics by systematic and clever trimming. He was never nominated for any important office except as a compromise, having so skillfully acted the part of the mutual friend when counter interests were at war as to be always available. As a middle man he has been an unparalleled success. His course in office confirms this view of his character—a view expressed by us in these columns before he was made President. He is to-day neither a Democrat nor a Republican. He is trying to be both. He is neither for the North nor for the South. He is on the fence that separates them. He is neither a saint nor a sinner. He goes to church in the morning, and has Bob Ingersoll, the unbeliever, at his table in the evening."

Hanging in effigy is a good deal less painful and much more humane than the actual suspension of the body corporeal; still it is not always agreeable to the parties whose proxy the effigy is intended to illustrate. Even a vicarious gibbeting is a shock to tender sensibilities. It seems from the following which we clip from the Eureka Sentinel of May 9, that the municipal government of that city is not so popular as some other things:

Some of the more demonstrative of the opponents of incorporation, after the result had been announced, got out an effigy and paraded the streets with it. It was in extremely bad taste, but we hear that no insult was intended. It was mainly designed as a take-off, so to speak, on the other side of the fight, but those in charge of the dummy let their enthusiasm get the best of them and became personally insolent. Such exhibitions, under any circumstances, are no credit to the town or the parties engaged in them. After the thing had been paraded over the town, it was swung to the flagstaff and remained there at daylight yesterday morning. Tommy Douglas seeing it, lowered it at the point of a six-shooter and threw it into the big ditch. It was brought back and hoisted a second time, but Sheriff Sias happening along put an end to further proceedings by ordering its summary ejection from the street. It was well he did, as the affair gave promise of winding up with a serious row. At dark last night the man of straw occupied a convenient spot at the intersection of Duell and Clark streets. Let us have no more such silly and disrespectful demonstrations.

Mr. Frank Stewart is lecturing in Elko and other parts of the Great East on Terrestrial Phenomena and like subjects.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARSON THEATER.

Frederick W. Bert.....Manager
James H. Vinson.....Stage Manager

SPECIAL NOTICE!

In compliance to a general request of the many ladies and children of Carson, who are unable to attend the evening performance of the

TOUR OF THE WORLD

—IN—

80 DAYS!

A special and only

GRAND MATINEE!

Performance of this Magnificent Dramatic Romance will be given on

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 12th.

Commencing at 2 o'clock, on which occasion only the general admission to all parts of the house is 50 cents, reserved seats, 75 cents.

Saturday evening, May 12th, positively the last night of Bert's California Dramatic Company, and last performance of "The Tour of the World in 80 Days."

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, by name of Moresi & Ambrosetti, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm of Ambrosetti & Co., composed of Frank Ambrosetti and Giuseppe Moresi, succeeds to the business, are entitled to collect all dues and will pay all bills.

D. MORESI,
F. AMBROSETTI,
G. MORESI.
Carson City, Nevada, May 11, 1877. 1w

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of Wagner & Klein is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John Wagner retiring. The business will be conducted in future by Jacob Klein, who is alone authorized to collect all claims and accounts of the late firm, and who will pay all outstanding bills of the firm.

JACOB KLEIN,
JOHN WAGNER.
Carson City, May 8, 1877. 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF RICE & PETERS, Stockbrokers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. F. Rice retiring from the firm.

Said firm has been succeeded by Messrs. Haines, Peters & Company, who will collect all debts due to the late firm of Rice & Peters and pay their obligations as stockbrokers.

H. F. RICE,
H. J. PETERS.
Carson City, May 8, 1877. 3rd

TO WATER CONSUMERS.

THE CARSON WATER COMPANY hereby notify their customers that they

Must Not Use Water for Irrigation,

Or for any other than house purposes,

Without First Applying at the Company's Office,

And making special arrangement.

CARSON WATER COMPANY.
Carson, March 20, 1877.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

APPLICATION OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PANCAKE COAL COMPANY to Remove the Officers of said Company.—The Stockholders of the Pancake Coal Company, a Corporation of Nevada, are hereby notified that a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company will be held at the Court Room of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Ormsby, on SATURDAY, THE NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1877, at TEN O'CLOCK A. M. of said day, to consider the removal of the officers of said company.

S. H. WRIGHT, District Judge. my1td

Night School.

MR. H. H. HOWE

WILL OPEN A NIGHT SCHOOL FOR the teaching of the English Branches, in the Carson District Schoolhouse, on

MONDAY, MAY 7th, 1877.

The School will be held every night, in the week, Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Carson, May 5, 1877. 1m

REMOVAL!

MRS. L. H. ALLEN HAS REMOVED from her late place of business, on North Carson street, to the next door North of the place of business of the Olcott Bros., on South Carson street, where she will carry on

Fashionable Dressmaking.

Garments Cut and Basted in the Most Finished Manner.

Patterns cut to order. New Fashions direct from Paris every month. jan1td

WANTED.

TO NEGOTIATE A LOAN OF \$500 on Improved Real Estate;

Also, one of \$800, and

One of \$1,500.

Property worth three times the amounts loaned. Interest, 2 1/2 cent., payable monthly.

If you want to buy or sell property, call on me. jan1td

J. D. KERSEY

Music Lessons.

MR. A. L. WHITE, OF NEW YORK City, has arrived in Carson and is prepared to give Piano Lessons at moderate rates. For full particulars apply by mail or at this office. apl7m

J. W. WATERS, M. D.

Office: On King street, at rear of William Drugstore,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.]

MASON & CO.,

IN CORBETT BLOCK,

NORTH CARSON STREET,

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Provisions,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Tinware,

Canned Fruits,

Butter,

Lard,

Grain,

Coal Oil,

AND ALL ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT

—IN A—

FIRST CLASS STORE

Of the kind of mercantile business in which they are engaged.

Orders taken and Goods delivered to

TO ANY PART OF THE CITY FREE OF CHARGE.

Carson, May 5, 1876.

MASON & CO.

JOHN G. FOX'S

EMPORIUM OF

Literature, Art and Bijouterie.

HIS SELECTION OF BOOKS, WHICH is constantly being increased by receipts from the East, embraces

Standard Works, Poetry, Illustrated Gift Books and Children's Books, Music in Sheets and Books,

And all sorts of Musical Instruments, including

Steinway's Pianos.

For which Mr. Fox is the Agent. Also, an extensive selection of

Fine Watches,

French Clocks,

Jewelry and Silver Ware,

Cold, Silver and

Precious Stones,

Staple and Fancy Stationery.

AGENT FOR

Lazarus & Morris's celebrated perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Toys, Guns, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, Ammunition, and a very choice lot of Shelf Goods too numerous to specify, all

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE HARD TIMES.

CALL AND EXAMINE. 7m

JOHN G. FOX,
Carson street, opposite the Capitol, Carson City, Nevada
jan1td

WARM SPRINGS HOTEL

AND

SWIMMING BATHS!

Adjoining the Nevada State Prison, near Carson City.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above named favorite resort, has thoroughly repaired and renovated the Hotel and Baths, and respectfully solicits a fair share of public patronage.

The Warm Swimming Baths will be kept in

Good Order and Scrupulously Clean!

Elegant Breakfasts, Luncheons and Dinners served at

All Reasonable Hours, on Short Notice!

Fare from any part of Carson to the Springs and back, including bath, 50 cts.

April 6, 1877.

J. G. MCCLINTON, Proprietor